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Handlexikon zu Cicero. Von H. MERGUET. Erstes Heft, A-D; Zweites Heft, D-M. Leipzig: Theodor Weicher (Dieterich-sche Verlagsbuchhandlung), 1905. Each part pp. 200, M. 6.

This work serves as a supplement to the author's well-known lexicons to the orations and to the philosophical works of Cicero, in that it gives his complete vocabulary, hitherto available only in the *Thesaurus Ciceronianus* of Nizolius (about 1535), according to the latest texts and with the addition of some variant readings. The examples are not, however, exhaustive, as in the works referred to above, but are selected with the view of registering the various meanings of each word, and at the same time illustrating the syntax and style of Cicero. In the case of terms which give testimony as to matters of antiquities this also is taken account of in the choice of citations.

The accuracy of the work may be taken for granted in the case of a lexicographer of so great experience, and his success in choosing and arranging his examples can be tested only by continual use. The book is sure to be one of great value to scholars, and the reviewer wishes to state explicitly that such criticisms as he has ventured on are made solely with reference to conditions in America. Much information is properly omitted in a special lexicon of the ordinary type, which might perhaps be expected in a *Handlexikon zu Cicero*, which would seem to lie on the border-line between the special and the general lexicon.

The arrangement of the articles, which is in general that of the author's larger lexicons, is not always convenient for reference, and frequently obscures the semasiological development of the words. As is stated in the Preface, the work will be of great value to teachers and students of Latin writing, as well as to those who are pursuing special studies in Cicero, and to these it will mainly appeal in this country. All teachers of Latin will find it serviceable, but the ordinary student could use the book only in conjunction with a general lexicon. As a rule, only the primitive meanings of the words are given, while the derived and tropical senses must be inferred from the examples. This point, as well as the one mentioned above about the arrangement of the citations, may be illustrated by the article *aes*, where the first example contains the phrase *aes alienum*, calling for a meaning which is not given in the definitions, and one which is somewhat remote from the primitive sense of the word. In many cases, however, this must be admitted to be an improvement on the excessive division and subdivision of meanings which is rightly criticized by Elmer in the *Proceedings of the American Philological Association* XXXV, p. xxxiv. Consistency in this respect is not always observed; for instance, under *aries* both "ram" and "battering-ram" are given, while under *aquila* we have only "eagle," though the examples include both the bird and the standard. The examples of *aries*, *aquila*,

and similar words, in which the reference is to the constellations of those names, are doubtless omitted because they are regarded as proper names, which are not included in the lexicon. In that case it is difficult to see why *Catamitus* (p. 100) is printed with a capital.

The omission of all etymologies, as well as of any information about forms, except so far as the latter can be drawn from the examples, is probably due to considerations of space. It is less easy to justify the omission of all marks of quantity, since to give them would have required no additional room. The list of works cited seems to be incomplete, since it does not contain H IV, a (= *Aratea*), from which an example is given under *cate*. On p. 95, l. 3, *canse* is printed for *canes*, and on p. 139 *coſtictio* for *conflictio*.

The work is well and clearly printed, and it is gratifying to be informed that all the manuscript is in the printer's hands, and that the completion of this welcome addition to our list of special lexicons may be looked for within the year.

JOHN C. ROLFE.

Criticisms and Elucidations of Catullus. By H. A. J. MUNRO.

Second edition. London: Bell, 1905. Pp. xii+250. \$2.50 net.

Good wine needs no bush, and Munro's well-known book no additional commendation to that which the first edition so bountifully received. It has served for the stimulation of now a whole generation of students of Catullus, in spite of the fact that few of Munro's emendations of the text have been accepted by other scholars. The book has long been out of print, and will find a hearty welcome in its reissue, which was perhaps prompted by the desire to compete with a recent mechanical reproduction of the *Criticisms* along with the same author's *Aetna*.

The new edition differs from its predecessor only by including three short articles contributed by the author to the *Journal of Philology* after the publication of his book. The reader who wishes to find them, however, may feel inclined to utter a brief malediction upon the editor of the new edition, who omits to state what, or where, they are. The first, on Cat. 63. 18 (p. 143), proposes to read *hilarate procitatis* for *hilarate erocitatis* of cod. O (*erocitatis* G), citing Phil. Gloss. *procitat*, *προεκκαλεῖται*, and Paul. Fest. 225. 7. The emendation will hardly find acceptance. *Procitatis* is palaeographically less probable than *erocitatis* (= *erae citatis*), and *citatis* chimes in excellently with the other words expressing excited swiftness that abound in this poem.

The second note is on 64. 276 (p. 150), where Munro would read *uestis* *ubi* [sc. *erat*?] for *uestibuli*, criticizing Ellis' rendering of "the shelter of the royal porch" on the ground that the *uestibulum* was an unroofed fore-court. Ellis, in the second edition of his *Commentary*, did not